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ABSTRACTS OF VIRGINIA LAND PATENTS.

PREPARED BY W. G. STANARD.

(529) HENRY HART, 250 acres of land in the county of James City, at the head of the great creek. Due for the transportation of Elizabeth Hart, his wife, Martha Ward, Phillipp Cleaner, Jane Walker, Wm. Patrick. Granted by Harvey, August 15, 1637.

(530) JOHN HUCKS, 200 acres in the county of James City, on the south side of James river, and bounded also by Cross creek, and the land of William Reynolds. Due: 50 acres for his own personal adventure, and 150 for the transportation of three persons: Jon. Rawlings, Jon. Hodson and John Moore. Granted by Harvey, August 15, 1637.

(531) JOHN ORCHARD, 350 acres in the county of James City, "right against the further gulf on the east side of Chickahominy river, a mile from the hither side of Warreny landing place." Due for the transportation of his first wife, Ann, his now wife, Mary, his own personal adventure, and the transportation of four persons: Wm. Oxford, John Ward, Margary Price, Francis Massett. Granted by Harvey, August, 1637.

(532) WILLIAM CARTER, 200 acres in the county of James City, adjoining on the south the land formerly granted to him, and extending easterly toward Chippoaks creek, and westerly, the sunken marsh. Granted by Harvey, August 15, 1637.

(533) ROBERT CRADDOCK and JOHN DAVIS, 600 acres in the county of Henrico, 300 of which lies northerly upon a great swamp, and southerly towards the land of Alice Edloe, widow, and "westerly over the river," called by the name of the Longfield.[1] Due as follows: 300 by assignment from Wm. Cooke and Richard Carpenter, and 300 for the transportation of six persons (names not given). Granted by Harvey, Aug. 15, 1637.

Assignment, June 13, 1636, from John Baugh, [2] of Varina, planter, to Cooke and Carpenter, of the land patented by him.

Assignment, July 29, 1637, of Cooke and Carpenter, to John Davis and Robert Craddocke, of Harihatox, planters.

NOTES.

[1] Longfield was for many years the name of a well known farm in Henrico. In 1769, the Assembly docked the entail on Longfield, then

containing 400 acres, and authorized the owner, Francis Eppes, who held under the will of his great-grandfather, to sell, and instead entailed 400 acres in Chesterfield, which he owned in fee simple, and which adjoined 150 acres left by said will, as the tract "on which the brick house stands." This last named tract was doubtless in or near Bermuda Hundred.

[2] Baugh is one of the names of longest standing within the district included in, or near the present county of Chesterfield. It is not known whether the early representatives of the name were of the same family; but as they lived near each other, it seems probable. Thomas Baugh was living at "West and Shirley Hundred," in February, 1623, and at the "College Land" (near Dutch Gap) in 1624-5. John Baugh was a member of the House of Burgesses from Henrico at the session of February, 1644-45. In the minutes of the General Court, under date November 16, 1672, it was ordered that Mr. John Baugh, uncle of Thomas Lyne, deceased, be granted administration on his estate. "Mr. William Baugh" patented 577 acres in Henrico (now Chesterfield), on the north side of Appomattox river, January 16, 1668; head rights: Wm. Baugh, Sr., Wm. Baugh, Jr., &c. This William Baugh, Sr., is the first ancestor to whom later generations of the family can be traced. In 1656, he was a justice of Henrico. He was born certainly not later than 1612, for here is on record a deposition dated December, 1682, of Mr. William Baugh, in which he stated his age as "seventy odd." His will was proved in Henrico, in April, 1687; legatees: his son-in-law John Howlett, son John Baugh (to whom he gives his seal-ring), grandson John Baugh, Katherine Jones, and son James Baugh. His son Wm. Baugh, Jr., died before him. In August, 1678, is recorded a list of cattle belonging to Mary and Priscilla, orphans of Mr. William Baugh, deceased. In April, 1681, William Baugh [Sr.], gent., of Henrico, made a deed conferring to his granddaughter, Priscilla Baugh, now the wife of William Farrar, a tract of land which he had, in 1668, given to his grandson, William Baugh, and in 1674 to the said Priscilla.

It appears from various depositions that the son John Baugh was born in 1641 or 1642. In 1693 he conveyed to his brother James, a tract of land, which had been patented by their father, William Baugh. From a deposition, it appears that James was born in 1658.

The records of Henrico and Chesterfield contain much information in regard to the later generations of this family.